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M. SLOAT, Superintendent.

Oct 3, 1833

STATEN ISLAND FERRY, foot of Whitehall-st.—

Frace 6; casts to QUARANINE, STAPLETUN, VANDER-BILT LANDING. The Bonts will leave every hour as follows:
Leave Staten bland.

From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Night boat from the lesind 9 o'clock. Fare 5 cents.

Night boat from New-York, Light o'clock. Fare 12 cents. commuters

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Crnul Nonces.

DMINISTRATOR" NOTICE - Notice is hereby

N PU RSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Overview of New York Novice is hopedy given to all persons have a claim against the garante of EDMIND REILLY, but of the form of claims against the garante of EDMIND REILLY, but of the form of the body in the State of Ohio, decessed, to present the same the temperature in the same of the control of the form of New York, on or before the twenty for day of deche next. Dated, New York, he also have forgon, 1833.

Sept law time the PHILANDER HANFORD, Executor,

N FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York more to hereby given to all persons having the against ARTHUR FEEL late of the City of New York, dend to present the same, with two-chors thereof, in the asberriber, he readvoce No. 63 Marions, in the City for New York, as before the third day of April next.—Dated New York, the 20th of September, 1838.

JANE FEE. Advanced

N PURSUANCE of an Order of the Surrogate of A the County of New-York, notice is berely given to all persons besting claims against THOS R GARLAND, late of the City of New-York (decreesed), to present the same, with wombers thereof, to AMES M. PLANDE EAU at his office, No. 24 East 22b st., in the lay of New-York, on or before the 12th day of May next. Dated New-York, Nov. 17, 1804.

THOS. J. GARLAND, Executor.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the he eightgenth day of October, 1931. lawfu Th CATHARINE WILLIAMS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the A YURYCANCE of an order of the Surregated out of Country of New-York, notice is bretby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. ADAMS, late of the City of New-York, Clerk eccessed, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber; at the store of C. B. Hatch & Co., No. 37 Williamst. In the City of New-York, on or before the 2th day of December next. Dated New-York the 18th day of Jete, 1833.

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New-Dork Daily Tribune.

SKETCHES OF LECTURES. MISUSE OF EULOGY IN POPULAR ORATORY

Leave Since Island

From New York. He dolock See fivers.

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PROGRESS AND INFLUENCES OF COMMERCE.

Dr. Vinton delivered a Lecture on Tuesday evening, at the Brooklyn Athenaum, with the title, "The Merchant, "or the Progress and Influences of Commerce," to a large

The lecturer introduced his subject with a eulogy on Agriculture, Art, and Commerce as a noble triad, not indeed hern together, yet knit into a fellowship of kindred and affinity. After a historical sketch of the origin and developments of trade, and also of the useful arts, the more immediate topic of the lecture gavas entered upon with the remark that Solomon was a royal merchant. He was among the first potentates who made a "navy of "ships." They were built on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom. Solomon had a partner in the percent of Hiram. They pushed their joint adventures with great profit. The earliest voyages had gold gathering for their object. Hence Ophir was the great point of attraction. Silver and iron and other minerals were added to their freight, and also the beautiful woods of the country from which "stair cases for the Lord's house" were made. After some etymological speculations as to where Ophir was located, in which the hypothesis that California now occupies its reat was breached and favored as among probabilities, and farther notice of the progress of commerce in Solomon's time, a general survey was taken of the more ancient international exchanges, the lecturer went on to say that the modern marchant had attained his proud pre minence by slow and painful steps of trembling tentures. It was contended that no department of human The lecturer introduced his subject with a enlogy on

Secret Prince Control and the control of the contro

that Stafford was absaulted on the night mentioned. He lingered till 11th June, when he died.

Robert Doyle sworn—Am a porter in a dry goods store; decreased was also a petter in a store; was in company with Stafford on Peterskap tilled. 14th May; were walking in the Park from a colock was also a petter in a store; was in company with Stafford on Peterskap tilled. 14th May; were walking in the Park from a colock was taken 14th May; were walking in the Park from a colock was taken 14th May; were walking in the Park from a colock was taken 15th May; were walking in the Park from a calculation to some person; Stafford was alread of me and called for some person; Stafford was alread of me and called for not to come on; I got clear alread of off, we went about 11 clocks to French's lieder again, and called for a drink; about a dozen young men then came in, and one exclaimed, "where is the years men then came in, and one exclaimed, "where is the "see of a be." "Stafford and my self were thea knocked down by them; after a time I got up and saw the backs of the party going extit they took up Stafford and my self were thea knocked down by them; after a time I got up and saw the backs of the party going extit they took up Stafford and my self were then knock of the party going extit they took up Stafford, he was insensitie and all cell and bleeding went to look er a decion, but could not find one; then took tim to his beauting-the person, but could not find one; then took tim to the City Heaptial, where he died; we never gave any offerse to any of the parties, except what had occurred in the Park.

Cros-examined—Could not say that the man who tried to trip me up, came into French's Hotel.

Jacob G. French sworn—Was one of the barkeepers at French's Hotel; Stafford and my should be find the party and be a subject to the parties, except what had occurred in the Park.

Cros-examined—the should be a subject of the was walking upon them the latter time, a person open athe door and said, where is as so of a be-red to let the m

The cheek being closed, the consensed for defenses officered to close the case. The travelet knowing and it is proper to read the the case. The travelet knowing and it is proper to read the the travelet to the travelet to the following the beginning to the power of the cheek travelet to the following to the following the beginning to the following the beginning to the following the travelet to the following the beginning to the following the beginning to the following the best has branche them, with named to be made the second to the following the best has branche them, with named the most to the following the best has branche them, with named the most and the following the best has branche them, with named the most following the foll

identity. If they consider Mr. French was correct, they must dichelieve that of the other two principal witnesses. The attack, wheever made it, was no doubt atroclous. It is for the Jury to be cathfied, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the priseners are the parties.

The Jury, without leaving their sents, returned, in a few

minutes, a verdict of NOT GUILTY. The defendants were then discharged, much, apparently, to their gratification, and received the congratulations of their friends, many of whom they appeared to have. The Court then adjourned.

The trial of a young woman, on a charge of arion in the first degree (who is on ball and attending from day to day) will be taken up this forencen.

[We understood that Albert Bogart and his betrothed were to be united last evening. The latter, on the acquistal, appeared to be one of the happiest parties in Court. The elder Mr. Begart, a highly respectable man, on the announcement of the acquittal, shed tears.]

CALIFORNIA.

THE SONORA EXPEDITION-SANDWICH ISL ANDS-JOHN MITCHEL-INDIANS.

respondence of The N. Y. Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1853. San Francisco, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1853.

Nover was a more delightful climate permitted any people than that enjoyed by the people of this city and State during the past fortnight. The thermometer has ranged about 57° in the morning, 73° at noon, and 60° at evening. In this city the winter is the most pleasant portion of the year. The southerly winds then prevail, and we are exempt from the cold, chilly, damp and penetrating northern winds of summer. This is one of the most healthy cities in the Union. The greatest drawback is the sudden transitions of temperature, which are somewhat unfavorable for those afflicted with pulmenary weaknesses.

me nary weaknesses.

The Senerian fillibusters proved more than a match for the Federal efficers, whose duty required them to defeat this infamously wiched movement. On the 15th ult. the Caroline cleared for some port on the southern coast, having no passengers on her manifest. The night following she dropped down the bay, took on board a large number, and put off.

The steamer S. B. Wheeler, on the 30th, cleared for the Sandwich Islands, but, from her diminutive size, it was generally considered that this entry was a Custom-House blind. She, without doubt, went down the coast

and made for Schora.

About the 25th inst, the steamer Sea Bird, which runs to San Diege, as she went out of our harbor, tecked like a swarming bec-live in July. The general opinion is that these were Filibbusters. These bucancers are not satisfied with Sonora—it is altogether too eris are not satisfied with Sonora—it is altogether too small a territory for the accomplishment of their grand and humane purposes. It is their design, as soon as their forces can be collected, to land at Guayamas, the principal port in Sonora, lying upon the northwest side of the Gulf of California, raise with the stars and stripes the standard of revolution, adopt for Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California, the Declaration of Independence, and then invite the emigration of cotten, sugar and rice planters, with their human chattels. This movement is backed up by men of character, influence and position, but it is sadly deficient in that important element sometimes denominated the "sinews of war." Many of the backers are fanatics on the subject of Slavery extension, and seem to feel that they are doing good service to God and their country by using their heat endeavors "to extend the area of "freedom." It is the intention as soon as a demonstration is made to issue a large amount of bonds in certificates of \$25 cach, to be sold in the principal towns and cities of California, something after the manner adopted by the great Hungarian, only he was wise enough to issue \$1 certificates. There will be, without doubt, however, a large number who will invest \$25 in favor of such an exhibition, even though the chances of success were very remote.

The recent success of the foreigners in the Sandwich Islands in removing Mr. Judd from the King's Cabinet, bas inspired a caperal hone on the part, of the people

The recent success of the foreigners in the Samuwet, has inspired a general hope on the part, of the people of this State that there is some chance for the admission of the Islands into the Federal Union. Our people look upon the possession of these Islands as indispensable—they would constitute the half-way house to Chins.

Since the great fizzle of the Democratic and Railread Convention, on the 3d ult, the people have had nothing to particularly excite them till the arrival of John Mitchel, the Irish patriot and refugee, from Australia. On the evening of Thursday the 25th ult, between six and seven hundred Democratic office holders, office-seekers, et id genus owne, headed by that miseralise to the property had been seekers. ble tool of public stock brokers, Gov. John Bigler, had a great feast and general pow-wow in honor, professed-ly, of Mr. Mitchel, but really to convert John Mitchel into a partisan Democrat and to manufacture Demo-cratic voics. Mr. Mitchel made a long and able cratic voics. Mr. Mitchel made a long and able speech, which you will find fully reported in the City papers of the following day. Though able, it was characterized by a spirit of haughtiness, vindictiveness and severity. In calling the Queen a "she-tyrant" he

severty. In calling the Queen a "sne-tyrant he showed very bad taste, to say the least.

Mr. M. has a very faulty delivery. His manner is slow, awkward and stiff; his enunciation indistinct. But there was in his speech much to admire. His style is bold and lefty; his thoughts well arranged and forcibly and clearly presented. His style is somewhat brilliant without being elegant, and is characterized the facility of expression. In his descriptions of by a felicity of expression. In his descriptions of scenes and persons he is graphic and life-like. He excels somewhat in irony and sarire. There is a frankness and sincerity, an earnestness and patriotism in his style and manner that inspires one with more confidence in his housest and patriotism.

dence in his honesty and sincerity.

The Nicaragua steamer Pacific arrived last evening, bringing New-York dates to the 5th of October. We

bringing New-York dates to the 5th of October. We must now wait from three to six days for the arrival of the mails by the other line.

The annual war with the poor Indians on this coast has commenced. This is, in my opinion, a speculation gotten up by a set of idle and unprincipled chaps who stimulate, by a series of wrongs and outrages, the Indians to retaliate, and then courageously embark in expeditions to slaughter those who would be peaceful if a mild and gentle policy were adopted toward them. Extravagant bills are then brought in and audited by the State, and the General Government is to be bored until it shall feet the bills. I am happy to hear testimony to the foot the bills. I am happy to hear testimony to the energy and good sense that characterize the policy of Lt. Beale, our present efficient Indian Agent. He de-signs to locate all the Indians in different reserves, as far removed from the white settlements as possible.

Quartz mining continus good, and the shipments speak for general mining. The market is flooded with goods enough of almost every thing to satisfy our wants for six to twelve menths, and yet merchants are shipping constantly. Pirr.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Correspondence of The N.Y. Tribune.

LAMAINA, Monday, Sept. 19, 1853.

The bark Oscar arrived yesterday, bringing the first reports of the season from the Arctic whaling ground She has taken but one whale, and reports bad weather, much ice, and general ill success in the fleet. Reports from the Ochotsk and Kodlak grounds are more favorable. The ship Liverpool was lost near Port Clarence in the early part of July. She was wrecked by the Helen Augusta, Fales, who successed in saving 1800 bbls oil, anchors, rigning and sails.

The esptain and crew of the Citizen, wresked hast September north of East Cape, have reappeared. They will have a remantic story to tell of hardship and adventure.

New for politics—for we have lots of the article in this little country. You will doubtless notice the re-signation of Dr. Judd, the Minister of Phasnes, and the appointment of E. H. Alem, Enq. here U. S. Consultin his place. Attention will also be given to the important protest of the Consult of France and Great hertate against annexation to the United States, and the optimist optimist optimist of U. S. Commissioned Sover-

The removal of the Judy was the result of a second contain products from foreigness, by having how you contract, and despreadly believed by who married The province was brought to bear by weeks of a scatte of The state of the s

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and few doubt that the removal of them would let immediate ruin loose upon the Hawaiian race.

The other dividing question is Annexation. Americans want it at once. English and French deery it. The natives are generally airaid of it, not being able readily to comprehend the difference between it and subjugation. A good benus for the loss of rank and power, would perhaps reconcile to it the King and Chiefe. A majority of the Missionaries are opposed to it, though not all, regarding the prospects of the native race, to whose interests they devote themselves, as safer under independence than annexation. The chief argument used in its favor is, the consequent removal of the duties upon the exported produce of the Islands, the chief market for which is at California, amounting to a practical bounty of thirty per cent, upon most of our agricultural operations.

A LBANY and NEW-YORK INLAND ROUTE

and differ

our agricultural operations.

I would, without full confidence in my opinions, which are still unsettled, suggest the following, as the best

are still unsettled, suggest the following, as the best solution of this problem, for all parties.

Continue the independence and neutrality of the Islands, but unite them to the Pacific States, in the inseparable bonds of trade, by forming with us a treaty of reciprocity, the United States admitting free of duty our sugar, coffee, potators and fruit, we in return, admitting your fleur, lumber, staves, &c. This would center upon both nations all the benefits that could flow frem a union, while it would save to the United States the great and needless expense of governing and defending a distant and expessed territory, and to the Islands the distractions and troubles arising from a union while it woulds arising from a sudden revolution for which this people are hardly prepared.

S. E. B.

THE CARSON CASE.

THE CARSON CASE.

The Committee on Carson, which was adjourned from last week to Monday, assembled in the chamber of Assistant Alderman at 3.35 P. M. Present—Alderman McConkey and Barker.

The cross-examination of Mr. Van Ness was continued.—I have reed over the testimony given by me at the last meeting since that time.

Mr. McConkey—On whose suggestion?

Witness—My own. The firm of S. A. Torben & Co., built No. 5 engine at Newark, it was built on order, don't recoilect whether I did or did not recommend the Carson capstan into it; there had at that time been several conversations in reference to it; I think the Carson capstan was put only in city and California engines; I might, perhaps, have recommended the introduction of the Carson capstan at that period; my reasons were two fold; first, to save the opposition of the Chief Engineer getting it through the Common Council; second, to secure his patronage; I wished to get the patronage of the Chief Engineer, because these engines had not been built on creer, and had to be bought by the Common Council; these are the only reasons that I can give you; I have seen rollers placed at the back of piston rods of old capstants—placed there in consequence of capstan being larger than the proportion of the engine would admit of—no other purpose that I know of; when the engine was not rightly projectioned the rollers were attached to the stanchion of engines, right back of the piston rod; the piston rod; the piston of engines, right back of the piston rod; the piston of engines, right back of the piston rod; the piston of the first on might be under some effectuateances greater, in other cases less; amount of friction depends on extent of surface.

Mr. McGowan—If the plunger works perpendicularly

Mr. McGowan-If the plunger works perpendicularly in the chamber, is not the friction less than when it works an angle t

at an angle?

Witness answered as before.

Mr. McGowan said he would not go on if the witness would not answer a direct question.

Mr. Willard said the witness answered as a man who understands his business; if counsel could not understand him it was not the fault of the witness.

Witness—I have never seen a new engine with rollers; at one tame nearly every engine in New York had them; great numbers of them were enlarged, (the capstans;) I can't say how many were altered from original size of capstan.

capstan.
Ald. Barker asked what was the object of this cross ex-

amination.[†]
Mr. McGowan said he wished to prove by this evidence that this Carson Capstan was not, as this wilness had said

that this Carson Capstan was not, as this witness had said, more fency.

Aid, Barker thought he was not likely to prove it by this witness, and it appeared to have no bearing on the real point in dispute.

A short conversation then ensued between the Committee and Council, after which the investigation proceeded, and became still dryer than before, until Mr. McGowan asked the witness to describe a vibrating engine—upon which Mr. Willard asked what this had to do with the case? This examination, he said, had been vibrating from one nonsense to enother, and he hoped the Committee would not allow it to vibrate to another subject.

[The witness proceeded and described a vibrating engine.]

not allow it to vibrate to another subject.

[The witness proceeded and described a vibrating engine.]

The conversation about the purchase of old engines occurred in 1820, in Chief Engineer's Office; Carson promised to sell for me three engines if I would give him a bonus of 820 on each; he said he would sell them for 9300 a piece; I told him I would see about it, or words to that effect; the conversation about the different engine builders bidding against each other took place about four months ago; we were the only persons present; there was an eagine building there which was not contracted for; Mr. Carson furnished the plan of it and took an interest in it; Carson said it was a hard case that these engines in La Fayette-place should be left on hand; I said the same; he stated that the hidders could get better prices for their work if they did not go in opposition to each other; I think likely that Carson said that it was the fault of the holders in bidding so low; I believe there was an arrangement proposed for builders not to under sell each other; I only heard of this; do not effirm it as a fact.

Witness gave the address of Mr. Torppin.

Mr. McGowan—Where does Mr. Van Ness live?

Witness—That is my business.

Mr. McGowan—Is Mr. Van Ness doing business in the City at present?

Witness—That is my business, too.

Mr. McGowan—Did you ever desire Mr. Carson to take business off your hands in your own name?

Witness—I decline answering.

Mr. Willard—The witness will answer such questions only as relate to the case.

Mr. McGowan thought the Committee, not the Council, ought to decide that question.

Aid. Earker—The witness has answered the question;

Mr. McGowan thought the Committee, not the Council, ought to decide that question.

Ald. Earker—The witners has answered the question; we have nothing else to do with the case.

Several other questions were asked, after which Mr. Willard rese and asked Committee to lay down rules by which the learned counsel could be kept within gun-shot. It was evident his only dealire was to spin out the cross-examination until New Year, and then put his hand in his pocket and say that he was an honest man.

After some other unimportant evidence the Committee adjourned—at 5 o'clock, to Wednesday afternoon.

THE STORY OF AN EMIGRANT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: Prejoice that you are looking into the condition of the poor emigrants. I have often had occasion to sympathize with their sufferings and privations. About 18 months since, I was at the City Prison, and witnessed what appeared to me an act of the grosset inhumanity. A young woman, certainly not over 20 years of age, was walking the corridor, evidently insane—sick and emaciated—but beautiful and intelligent. I looked into her case, and was told (as indeed I learned from her own lips) that she had arrived the afternoon previous in the ship Benjamia Adams—was confined ten days before, and for the want of proper attention had look her reason. That her beby, for which she was in a state of great anxiety, was taken out of her sight to be sent to Ward's Island. Her husband was in the men a department of the Prison, quite melancholy, in consequence of grief and fatigue, for he had been the sole attendant of his wife and child for all the ten days, and that a few moments would separate father, mother, and child. I remeastrated but in vaia. The wife was to go to the Launatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, the baby to Ward's, and the broken hearted husband to go, subbady know where. I talked with the husband, but found him to be so depressed as to be quite unable to lend an six—he was the saddeed of human beings, well dressed and respectful and but for the terrible privations he had been compelled to endure, wealth have been the main stay of a heavy facility. I catreated that their might be no separation, that the clunging together might prove a means of read-controls. I remoustrated against the smally of such a copy but at he was purpose. The young boautiful mother con test to the Lunaite Asylum None could tell the values and a decide the decided who have a could tell the values below to the Lunaite Asylum. None could tell the values below to the law decide the base to be water to be a lawe to be the second tell the values and read-could tell the values

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